

CZAR WITHDRAWS KALWARIA ARMY BEFORE GERMANS

Loss of Kovno Forces Retirement of the Muscovites.

PETROGRAD IS SILENT

Berlin Reports Capture of More Novo-Georgievsk Forts.

BREST-LITOVSK IS MENACED

Outer Line of Fortifications Penetrated, According to German Accounts.

London, Aug. 19.—The loss of Kovno has forced the Russians to withdraw from their positions at Kalwaria, in the Suwalki district, on the East Prussian frontier, according to dispatches from Berlin tonight.

Despite the fact that Russia has not admitted the fall of the fortress at Kovno, asserting that German success was limited to a few small fortifications on the west bank of the Niemen, Berlin reiterates its claim to the complete subjugation of the Niemen forces, and reports in addition the capture of several additional forts at Novo-Georgievsk and the penetration in German troops of the outer line of the great Russian stronghold of Brest-Litovsk.

Petrograd Is Silent.

German reports today tell of great additional seizures of arms and war supplies. Fully 15 heavy cannons have been added to the Russian army, and 5,000 prisoners have been taken according to the Kaiser's main headquarters.

No word came from Petrograd regarding the campaign plans of the Russian general staff, and Grand Duke Nicholas, the field commander, but expert military observers are of the opinion that it will be impossible for the Russians to attempt to stand on the Brest-Litovsk front.

This line of defense virtually also has been turned by the swift advance of German troops in the south and north. The Russian line is broken in the south and north, and the German advance is being made in the north.

Russians in Flight.
Marching into Minsk, already taken, the Russian army is being driven back. The Russian line is broken in the south and north, and the German advance is being made in the north.

German troops already have reached the Russian line in the south and north. The Russian line is broken in the south and north, and the German advance is being made in the north.

SAID TO BE MEMBERS OF MAIL ROBBERY BAND

David E. White, Sought for Some Time, Taken Into Custody Across River.

David E. White, 35, was arrested in Germany, across from the District, last night by three police detectives on charges of grand larceny. Police say White was one of a band of four who last winter robbed the United States mails in their operations in Washington. The plan was to steal from the mail bags in postal collectors' wagons while the collectors were making the rounds of apartment houses. Two members of the party, Clark Yale and his wife, were sentenced to prison, the former getting a seven years' term in the Leavenworth Federal penitentiary and the woman a two years' sentence in Baltimore. Joseph Chase, a youth, was convicted, but paroled from sentence.

The allegations against White are that he assisted in the depositing in a Reckless, Va., bank of a check for \$500 stolen from the mails after its dispatch to a New York electrical firm, and that he returned later to the bank, drew out the money and disappeared. The alleged theft was in late December, since when White's whereabouts have been a mystery to the police until his return to Washington yesterday. He was arrested by Detectives Burlingame, Kelly and Bauer, of the police department's central office.

ESCAPED HAITIANS BY RUSE.

Survivor of Charge on Jail Laid Hours Under Bodies.

New York, Aug. 19.—By feigning death and lying under a heap of corpses for several hours, Antonio Vittiello, who arrived in New York today, managed to be the only survivor of 169 political prisoners in the Haitian capital jail recently. Vittiello told the following story: "I was held for carrying messages to Bobo several months ago. The first man out of my cell when the winning faction stormed it was beheaded with a machete. I fell as if shot. Others fell around me from rifle bullets. Finally a friend came and I escaped with him."

Columbus, today, 12 noon, continuous. Elsie Janis in "Nearly a Lady."—Adv.

Death Toll of Storm Growing

Reports to War Department Show Hurricane Horror Greater Than Estimated.

The loss of the United States dredge boat San Bernard and thirty of its crew, great damage to army property at Fort Sam Houston, Canon Creek and Texas City, the driving ashore of government dredge boats and other small craft, establishment of martial law at Galveston and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property, were covered in reports to the War Department yesterday from the Texas flood and hurricane zones.

Acting Secretary of War Breckenridge wired Gen. Bell, in command of the Second Division at Texas City, to take whatever steps may be necessary for the relief of the troops at the government army camps, all of which are scenes of desolation. Yesterday's news from Galveston, Texas City and other points in Texas indicates that the damage from the hurricane was greater even than estimated at first.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 19.—The death toll resulting from the hurricane that devastated Galveston and the Gulf coast of Texas now exceeds 80. This number includes 125 in Galveston and on the island west of the city limits.

The property loss, based upon investigations made by newspaper men, both in and out of Galveston, aggregate not less than \$25,000,000.

\$2,500 PRICE ON LYNCHERS' HEADS

Georgia Takes Decisive Action to Find Frank's Slayers.

HAVE NO FURTHER CLEWS

Mob Larger Than Supposed at First, Discovery of Investigators. Body Buried Today.

Atlanta, Aug. 19.—Five rewards of \$2,500 each—the largest allowed by law—were offered by the State of Georgia today for the arrest and conviction of the first five members of the mob that took Leo M. Frank from the prison farm at Milledgeville and lynched him. This was announced following an hour's conference between Gov. Harris, Attorney Gen. Walker and the members of the prison commission.

The tentative draft of the proclamation of the reward as drawn by the governor follows:

No Further Clues.

"Each member of an attack upon our civilization and its gross violation of law and, in my opinion, the dignity of the State and the good name of her people require that the said offenders be punished and that the maximum amount allowed by law in such cases be offered as a reward for their apprehension with evidence sufficient to convict."

Following the conference, the governor said:

"Little has been learned that was not known before."

"Two facts have developed, however, one was that the mob was larger than was originally supposed. While there were only seven automobiles that actually came to the prison, there were many more men and automobiles waiting on all of the roads leading to the prison to make it impossible for any one from the outside to interfere."

Some New Facts.

"I am convinced that there was no dereliction of duty on the part of the officials or the guards at the farm. Nothing they could have done would have been of any benefit."

"This inquiry was not so much to identify the members of the mob as it was to determine their number and the possibilities of resistance."

"We have some information already leading to prosecutions, but the very nature of it makes it executive. It would be of little value if published."

"The great State of Georgia is going to do everything in its power to bring the guilty persons to justice. I feel that the law must be enforced. I am of the opinion now that any law which could bring about any kind of a reform ought to be enacted at the very earliest possible moment."

Asked to Return Ring.

The dying request of Leo Frank was that his wedding ring be given to his wife. The ring is now in the possession of O. B. Keeler, a reporter on the Atlanta Georgian, who will deliver it to Mrs. Frank at the first opportunity.

Mr. Keeler, who lives in Marietta, was sitting in his home late last night. There was a step on the front porch. He opened the door and was confronted by a man whom he had never seen before.

The man handed him a note and walked away. Stepping to the light Keeler tore open the small, square white envelope. A plain, heavy gold ring dropped out. Engraved on the inside of the ring

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\$20.00 Chicago and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, account Convention. R. P. O. E. Tickets on sale August 23, 24, 25. Good returning until September 1.—Adv.

Germans Sink Two Warships

British Cruiser and Destroyer Sent Down by Torpedo Boat Fleet.

Special Call to the Washington Herald.
Berlin (the wireless), Aug. 19.—A British cruiser and destroyer were torpedoed and sunk in an engagement on Tuesday with German torpedo boats, the admiralty announced today. The admiralty also announced that German naval airships had bombed London on Tuesday night.

The naval action took place off the coast of Jutland, Denmark. The text of the admiralty's statement follows:

"At 2 o'clock on August 17 five boats of one of our torpedo-boat flotilla attacked a small modern British cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer near Horns Reef Lightship, on the west coast of Jutland. They sunk a cruiser and one destroyer with torpedoes. Our forces suffered no losses."

"During the night of August 17-18 our naval airships again attacked London. The city of London and important establishments on the Thames were liberally bombarded. Good results were observed. In addition, factories and blast furnaces at Woodbridge and Ipswich were bombarded."

"The airships suffered no damage, despite a heavy fire directed at them and all returned safely."

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U. S. MAY HOLD ARABIC SINKING UNFRIENDLY ACT

Drastic Action Likely if Inquiry Shows Ship Was Attacked Without Warning.

GRAVE QUESTION RAISED

Officials Wonder Whether Germany Cares to Avoid Trouble with America.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT TO RULE

Officials Doubt Country Is Desirous of Forcing an Issue with Teutons at This Time.

"Friendship itself prompts it (the government of the United States) to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights (the rights of neutrals) must be regarded by the government of the United States as deliberately unfriendly."—Warning contained in President Wilson's latest note to Germany.

If the steamship Arabic, carrying American passengers, was torpedoed by a German submarine without warning, as asserted by officials of the White Star Line, it clearly falls within the scope of the "deliberately unfriendly act" against which Germany was warned in the last note sent by the United States on the submarine issue. This was acknowledged informally by officials here last night.

While the German attack upon the Arabic would thus seem to call for action of the part of this government in support of the President's warning to Germany, it is realized here that the seriousness of the situation will really depend on whether or not any American passengers on the White Star liner lost their lives. On this point the State Department was without definite information at a late hour last night, but efforts were being made through United States consuls in England and through Ambassador Page to obtain full details.

Not Anxious to Force Issue.

The belief in Washington was that the country will not demand drastic action toward Germany unless American lives have been sacrificed. The President and his advisers will not undertake to go any farther than the sentiment of the country will support them, and it is acknowledged even by high administration officials that the country does not seem desirous at this time of forcing the issue with Germany to the extent of an open break. The general feeling in the National Capital was that nothing short of the loss of American life in connection with the sinking of the Arabic would lead to any likelihood of drastic action.

At the same time there was plenty of evidence that administration officials regarded very gravely this new development in the German submarine campaign. The record of the last few weeks, especially since the dispatch of the last American note to Berlin, and led President Wilson and his advisers to hope that the protest of the United States finally had had its desired effect and that

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U. S. REPORTS SHOW 10 AMERICANS MISSING AFTER ARABIC IS SUNK

German "Subs" Have Sunk 13 Large British Steamers

The following British steamers of more than 5,000 tonnage have been destroyed by German submarines. Each registered ton contains 100 cubic feet:

Steamship.	Tonnage.	Lost.	Lives Lost.
Harpalion	5,067	February 24	3
Durham Castle	8,228	March 15
Glenertiney	5,201	April 10
Hapalica	5,940	April 12
Wayfarer	5,999	May 6
Candidate	5,853	May 6
Centuron	5,845	June 15
Lusitania	31,550	May 7	1,250
Decabra	6,000	June 28	30
Armenian	3,825	August 10	10
Scottish Monarch	5,043	June 29
India	7,900	July 19
Arabic	15,801	August 19

German submarine warfare since the establishment of the war zone, February 18, resulted in the allies losing 308 vessels, representing an aggregate of over 400,000 tons. The board of trade monthly statement shows that forty-six vessels and sixty-three lives were lost in July. Most of the vessels were small.

Reports Sixteen Americans Among Arabic's Survivors

An official list of American survivors of the Arabic disaster furnished by Vice Consul Thompson, at Queenstown, and given out here last night gives sixteen names.

The White Star Line list from Liverpool gives twenty-six names of Americans. The deduction is made that ten or more Americans lost their lives.

The names given by the White Star Line as American passengers and not included in the official list of survivors are:

Mrs. Bruguere, Leopold Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Randall.

Mr. and Mrs. Callin, E. F. Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Calmon, E. F. Woods.

William Hughes.

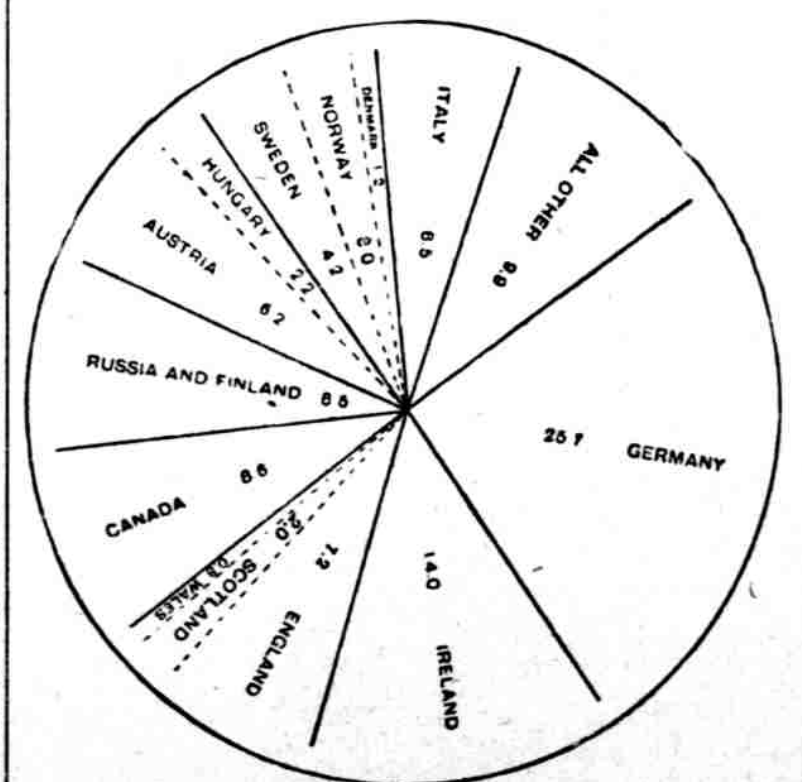
Certain discrepancies between the two lists appear. For instance, the names of Philip Collier, of Buffalo, N. Y., and John Olshchewski, of Trenton, N. J., appear in the list of American survivors furnished by the State Department and are included in the White Star's official list of American passengers on board. There is also the possibility that the consular list furnished from Queenstown to Washington as a complete roll of those saved does not include all the names of survivors.

The State Department received the following dispatch from Vice Consul Thompson at Queenstown:

"Survivors state that ship was torpedoed without warning and sank in eleven minutes. Excellent discipline prevailed. In all, twenty-one boats were lowered, but all were picked up by rescue boats. Other boats were empty. No authentic information as yet as to whether any or how many were lost. The following is a list of the American survivors:

A. Hulme Nebeker, Logan, Utah.
James Houlihan, Philadelphia.
Thomas Elmore, New York.
George A. McMillen, Chambersburg, Pa.
James T. Rowley, Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Covington, New York and London.
Louis Bruguere, New York.
John Olsen, San Francisco.
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Collier, Buffalo, N. Y.
Miss Sadie Shrimpton, Syracuse, N. Y.
Claude McLeod, Schenectady, N. Y.
John Nolan, John Olshchewski and Christopher McTanner, Trenton."

Percentages of Foreign Born in U. S. And Those of Foreign Born Parentage



One of the illustrations that goes to make up next Sunday's HERALD Article by James Morgan, "America, the Great Immigrant Nation."

Mr. Morgan tells of the peculiar relation of the United States to the war as the great neutral ground where all the warring peoples are gathered in a common citizenship and discusses the claims of some of the belligerent powers to the allegiance of American citizens who have expressly renounced that allegiance.

An article teeming with the kind of information that all Americans are extremely interested in these days.

COOL WAVE THREATENS TO REMAIN AWHILE

It May Be Slightly Warmer Today, But You'll Be Safe in Leaving Your Palm Beaches at Home.

Washington may as well pack away their Palm Beach suits and put their electric fans in storage—for some time at least.

The weather wizard read over the telegraphic dispatches from all corners of the land last night, bowed over his meteorological map for several hours, and then announced in a prophetic tone that there was no warm weather in sight.